

SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN.



(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 17. — (Special to The Advertiser)—Notice to Japan that California's Anti-alien Land Law cannot be interfered with by the national government is the burden of the reply to the Japanese protest, which today is tentatively prepared by Secretary Bryan. While details of the note are unobtainable, it is authoritatively stated that the note is couched in conciliatory language.

Its publication is not contemplated now and possibly will not be public until Viscount Chinda has had an opportunity to communicate its contents to Tokyo.

It is understood, Bryan's reply recites at length the steps taken with the California legislature on behalf of Japan's contention and, in an indirect way, serves notice that nothing further can be done to cross the legislation of a sovereign State.

There is no contention here that the drastic Anti-alien Land Law passed by Arizona will become a feature of the controversy with Japan. There are few Japanese in Arizona and, so far as has been indicated, Ambassador Chinda has made no open protest of the action of that Commonwealth.

WASHINGTON, May 17. — (Special to The Advertiser)—Criminal prosecution of unscrupulous newspaper editors, who, without justification, have printed alarming stories of how near war is between the United States and Japan, was urged today by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, himself a newspaper editor and publisher.

"War scares and reports that the government is facing a crisis because of the Japanese agitation and is preparing for an international struggle," said Secretary Daniels today, "and statements that the truth is being withheld and the public deceived by the authorities are justified only so far as the public will permit itself to be misled by certain unscrupulous portions of the press."

TOKIO LEADERS ARE FRIENDLY.

TOKIO, May 17. — (By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Conservative educators and business men of all kinds are condemning the present agitation over the California situation as irresponsible and uncalled-for. They strongly reiterate expressions of good feeling for the United States.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, May 17. — (Special to The Advertiser)—A dispatch from Geneva says: "Assertions of Professor Raoul Piott of this city, inventor of liquefied air, that he has discovered a 'cold cure' for leprosy, are attracting attention."

He says that American doctors in Hawaii are giving his methods a test and have already found them good. Lepers are subjected to local application of liquefied carbon dioxide at 110 degrees below zero. The intense cold gradually destroys the microbes of leprosy and the diseased flesh has regained its original health and character.

Professor Piott may be the discoverer of liquefied air and of the process of manufacturing carbon dioxide "snow," which is carbon dioxide gas solidified under pressure at a low temperature, but the credit, and the sole credit, of the application of the "snow" process towards the cure of leprosy belongs to Dr. James T. Wayson of Honolulu, whose first cure by this process was reported in The Advertiser nearly three years ago. The process was original with Doctor Wayson and the result of his work has been given out to the world long since. An attempt to take the credit for the discovery of the application of carbon dioxide "snow" for leprosy was made about a year ago by one of the staff of John Hopkins. Now comes the Geneva professor.

THREE JAPANESE DREADNOUGHTS

TOKIO, May 17. — (By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Contracts have been placed for the construction in Japanese yards of three dreadnoughts. They will be sister ships to the Fuso, the displacement of which is thirty thousand tons.

HUMAN NATURE.

A colored philosopher is reported to have said: "Life, my brethren, am now by made up of prayin' for rain an' 'then wishin' it would el'ar off."—Presbyterian.

SCOTTISH BOY SCOUTS REVIEWED

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 17.—The Boy Scouts of Scotland were reviewed by the chief scout and founder of the movement, Sir R. S. Baden Powell, recently. The first inspection took place in Glasgow, where an interesting exhibition of scoutcraft, drill, dancing, sword exercises, rope bridge making, fire drill and first aid service received a warm commendation.

Sir R. S. Baden Powell said in his opening address that Glasgow was largely responsible for the commencement of the movement. Most people imagined that a scout was a fellow who fought in war and undertook very brave deeds all by himself, but there were types of peace scouts who were far more important than war scouts; and the greatest ideal of a peace scout was David Livingstone, one of Glasgow's citizens. He was the ideal he held up to the boys, and they were trying to make the boys good scouts like Livingstone.

The chief scout also paid a generous tribute to Sir William Smith, the founder of the boys' brigade, "who," he said, "had revealed to them the secret of how to take a boy from the slums and make a man of him, and trust his honor just as much as that of a boy in other circumstances." The boy scouts and the boys' brigade might be going by different roads, but the same goal was their ambition. The scouts in Glasgow enrolled at present number 2600.

WASHINGTON, May 16. — "Sooner or later we will have to fight Japan for the control of the Pacific. It is simply a question of whether Japan believes the time has come to strike."

This was the declaration of former Senator Towne at the White House today in discussing the situation raised by the California Alien Land Bill.

"I served as counsel to the Emperor of Korea, and I have come in contact with most of the leading men of Japan, so I therefore feel I know what I am talking about. People who do not understand are simply illusioned when they say Japan is friendly to the United States."

Senator Towne declared there was just one way to preserve peace, and that was to have a fleet that was equal of Japan's, plus that which any other power would be likely to send into the Pacific to take sides with her.

"Why, on the face of things Japan must expand. Crowded into a region no bigger than Montana are 50,000,000 people, a people intensely proud and intensely confident," he said.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Declaring that a gross injustice was done to Dr. Lyman Abbott at St. Louis, when the American Peace Society, one of the bodies composing the American Peace Congress held last week in the Missouri city, removed Doctor Abbott, as one of the society's vice presidents, Secretary A. H. Dadman of the United League, who returned to Washington yesterday from the peace congress, affirmed that Doctor Abbott had been condemned for something he did not do. Secretary Dadman declared that the petition to which Doctor Abbott's name was affixed simply called for the adoption of a definite naval policy by the government, and he further stated that the petition, which bore the signatures of 5000 prominent men of the United States, represented, in his belief, the opinions of ninety-nine men out of every one hundred in the country.

Differ as to Program. "Peace societies throughout the country differ widely on the subject of disarmament," said Secretary Dadman. "The 'peace at any price' advocates hold that the United States should disarm immediately, regardless of the action of other nations. There are other societies working for peace, arbitration and the limitation of armament by international agreement, but that it is to be folly for the United States to become the one great country to abandon all means of national defense."

"It was the immediate disarmament faction that took exception to the position of Doctor Abbott. The other societies in the congress, as, for instance, the American Peace and Arbitration League, occupy a similar position to that of the Navy League. Senator Elihu Root, president of the American Peace Foundation, a society represented at the congress, voted recently for three new battleships."

BRIG-GENERAL VACANCY MAY SOON BE FILLED

The two vacancies in the grade of brigadier general in the United States Army occasioned by the retirement of Brig. Gen. W. S. Schuyler and Brig. Gen. Fred A. Smith will soon be made. The secretary of war will make recommendations for both vacancies. Owing to the shortness of time to fill these two vacancies the secretary has communicated with the general officers in the Philippines. In the filling of other vacancies the general officers in the Philippines as well as those in the United States will be asked to submit endorsements.

Among the officers who are mentioned as possible appointees to the two vacant brigadier-generalships are Col. Frederick W. Sibler, Fourteenth Cavalry; Col. Charles J. Crane, Ninth Infantry; Col. Henry P. Kingsbury, cavalry; Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield, Thirtieth Cavalry; Col. Daniel Corman, Seventh Infantry; Col. Henry A. Greene, Tenth Infantry; Col. Robert L. Bullard, Twenty-sixth Infantry, and Col. Charles M. O'Connor, Sixth Cavalry. In their respective arms Colonel Hatfield and Corman are the senior officers, having held the rank of colonel for ten years.

In many respects the detail of commanding officer of the Eighth Brigade is the most desirable in the service, and it is thought, therefore, that it is probable that some officer now a brigade commander will be transferred here instead of an officer newly increased in rank.

OR DARKNESS.

"What has become of the Balkan war?" "I think it was called on account of rain."—Kansas City Journal.

"FATHER OF THE TROLLEY" IS DEAD

Stephen Dudley Field, the Great Inventor, Pays the Last Debt.

STOCKBRIDGE, Massachusetts May 19.—(Associated Press Cable)—Stephen Dudley Field, the inventor, known in electrical circles as "the father of the trolley," died at his home here last night.

Benefactor of Mankind.

Stephen Dudley Field was probably the greatest benefactor of the human race as an inventor of things that have been of the utmost economic importance in the tremendous advance of industry and civilization in the last forty years, but he was practically unknown to fame. His name does not appear in any of the encyclopedias of biography. "Who's Who" gives only the slightest hint of his existence. In none of the catalogues of great libraries does his name appear as the author; neither had he been a contributor to technical or scientific magazines. In the United States patent office, however, Stephen Dudley Field was well known. The story of his achievements may be read there and in the trolley car, the quadruplex telegraph, in the electric elevator, and a score of other things of familiar use. In the sixty-seven years that he lived, Stephen Dudley Field did more to benefit his fellowmen than any other of the great inventors who have made the last half century the greatest of all eras in the progress of the world.

He was the "father of the trolley"—the man who did more than all others to make electric traction practicable. The first trolley car ever constructed in this country is still preserved; it is stored in the cellar of the inventor's lodge at Stockbridge.

First Electric Road. In 1879, just thirty-four years ago, when electrical scientists in Europe and America were making their first explorations in the mysterious domain of applied electricity, Field was at work on a series of experiments with motors which could be attached to street cars. He was handicapped by lack of money. The special sort of dynamo needed had to be procured from Europe. With great difficulty he succeeded in getting together the necessary sum, and when the dynamo arrived he constructed the first electric railroad and the first electrically propelled car that ever was built and proved practicable. He used what now is called the third-rail system—the device that is employed on the elevated and on the subway and which has found its greatest scope of usefulness in the electrification of steam railroads.

Electric Annunciator. Most of Mr. Field's many inventions are familiar sights, things that one uses or sees used every day without knowing by whom or when they were originated. The electric hotel annunciator is one. Up to a few years ago, when house telephones were put in American hotels, there was no other way for the guest to communicate with the hotel office except by pressing a button that rang a bell and exposed the number of his room in a glass case near the clerk's desk. Even now, in the smaller hotels, the card on the wall above the push button in every room telling how many rings to give for ice water and other things still remains Mr. Field's invention.

For many years ago—back in the '60s, the first one was placed in the Palace hotel in San Francisco more than forty years ago, and was in daily use until that place was destroyed in the earthquake of 1906. He planned and equipped the first central station for electric light and power that was built in America. There are thousands of them now.

People of less than middle age can remember the time when theaters were lighted in no other way except by gas—unless it was by smoky oil lamps. Summer performances were hardly practicable, for the gas fumes from the stage, as well as those in the auditorium, raised the temperature to an unbearable point. Doubtless it was some experience as that caused Mr. Field one day to try to work on the matter of lighting theaters by electricity. As usual he was successful. The first stage that ever was illuminated that way was of his devising, and the most important improvements today in use in the mechanism for the lighting of the stage are his invention.

The police patrol telegraph is another familiar thing that he originated. It is used everywhere now, and probably has alone more than anything else to increase the efficiency of the police. Invented Stock Ticker. Only thirty odd years ago the battery room in the Western Union telegraph building, on Lower Broadway, New York, was one of the sights for visitors. If the old system was in use today practically the whole of the big Western Union building would have to be crowded from basement to roof with batteries to supply sufficient power to the telegraph instruments. That it is not is due to another of Mr. Field's inventions. In 1880 he devised the dynamo for furnishing this power. All the space that is taken up by this machine, which has supplanted these thousands of cumbersome battery jars, is about twelve feet square.

Stephen Dudley Field was sixty-seven years old the thirty-first day of last January. He was a nephew of Cyrus W. Field of Atlantic cable fame and David Dudley Field, the eminent jurist.

A SPELLING REFORMER.

Church—Are you doing anything to help along this reform in spelling? Gotham—Yes; I've just discharged my blind typewriter.—Yonkers Statesman.

SENATOR SIMMONS, WHO IS RUSHING TARIFF BILL



COAST ARTILLERY ON RUSH ORDERS

Trial Trip to See Just How Fast An Army Could Be Mobilized.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The first of the new detachments of United States Coast Artillery to be sent to Hawaii to bring the garrison for the defense of Pearl Harbor up to ten thousand men, left today from Slocum, beginning the long journey to Honolulu in a special train of one baggage car, sixteen tourist sleepers and a diner, which is due to arrive in San Francisco next Friday.

The force consists of two hundred and fifty men under the command of Captain J. L. Roberts.

While the dispatch of these and other reinforcements of men behind the big guns to guard the Pacific naval base have no immediate relation to the California-Japanese controversy, it is said by the army officers to be an important tactical test of the rapidity with which a United States army could be mobilized on the far-flung oceanic frontier. Each leg of the voyage over land and sea is to be timed and the condition of the troops at the home station and on arrival at their destination will be made the subject of a special report.

The experts in the war department differ materially in their calculations as to the time it would take to transport an army to the Pacific. The time made by Captain Roberts' little force will help, therefore, to arrive at an actual decision, as every effort has been made to approximate the conditions to those which would obtain under war pressure.

The railroads and transports were given only the barest notice and the armymen left on the jump, just as they would if their services were needed to defend the Stars and Stripes.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Congratulations are being extended Brig. Gen. John P. Wisner, who has received telegraphic tidings of his selection to fill one of the vacancies created by the retirement of Brig. Gen. Walter S. Schuyler and Fred A. Smith. General Wisner is in command of the Pacific Coast Artillery District and it is hoped here he might remain in this position after his promotion, although telegraphic rumors send him to Texas.

Ordered to Fourth.

Telegraph and cable has come that Capt. Walter G. Short and Capt. Douglas McClellan, both of the First Cavalry, have been transferred to the Fourth Cavalry. They will sail for Hawaii on the transport leaving here July 5. Both of these officers are stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco. Capt. Short is now on duty at the Yosemite and Captain McClellan is marching with his troop to the Sequoia National Park.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

ROME, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The government has approved the charter of the new Agricultural Bank, which is to be capitalized at seven million lire. It will further strengthen the cooperative movement which is intended to build up a strong body of peasant proprietors cultivating their farms with the aid of government experts and up-to-date irrigation schemes.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Despite the bitter criticism of M. Cournerie and other members of the chamber of deputies concerning the policy of M. Pichon, minister of foreign affairs, France will act with her allies, Great Britain and the United States, in upholding the decision of the London Conference as to the partition of Turkey in Europe and the future alignment of the Balkan States.

The "Policing of Montenegro by the Powers" and the unfairness in dealing with the claims of Serbia and Greece featured in the attack of Cournerie. The French participation in the blockade of the Montenegrin coast he characterized as a blot upon the fair name of France and of Europe.

"Now that you robbed King Nicholas of his prize, Scutari," he exclaimed with heat, "I hope you will have the decency to give proper compensation." Minister Pichon met these attacks with the statement that "the peace of Europe is worth more than the ambition of petty kings."

POULSEN WINS IN GOVERNMENT TEST

Naval Wireless Stations to Be Equipped by the Federal Telegraph.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Uncle Sam will soon be in a position to talk continuously, and without fear that his messages can be intercepted, from Washington, D. C., to his representatives in Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines and the Panama Canal Zone.

From a high authority, it is learned that the navy department has reached a decision on the bids for erecting wireless stations to link up the Capitol with the sea-divided Territories and Panama. Congress at its last session provided \$1,000,000 for this purpose, and after a series of spectacular and stringent tests, in which the best systems known were experimented with sixteen wireless systems were tried for final supremacy.

The choice has fallen upon the Improved Poulsen System, as developed by the Federal Telegraph Company of California. The award will be made public next week.

Cheapest and Best.

Seven bids were considered. Of these the Federal Telegraph Company was the lowest and the only one which met all the conditions. It is understood that while the Federal bid was \$73,778, as compared with the M. C. Company's bid of \$108,225 and the Atlantic Communication Company of New York's bid of \$293,200, the figure was not the first and principal item in the question of the award.

The navy department was more particularly impressed by the results of the actual working tests made by the Federal Improved Poulsen instruments under as severe a competition as could be devised.

Wanted No Scandals.

It is stated here that the United States government was determined to avoid a controversy such as the Marconi inquiry has developed in England, and precautions were taken to provide that the system adopted at Washington should be the best available. To that end fifteen work-system competitors were eliminated in the land tests which preceded the recent cruise of the United States scout ship Salem. The government wireless tower at Arlington, near Washington, and the Salem were equipped with both the Improved Poulsen continuous wave and the best spark systems. These two systems then contended for supremacy in the run to Gibraltar and back.

The spark systems soon failed, while the Improved Poulsen maintained communication all the way, and during the Salem's stay at Gibraltar was worked right through the twenty-four hours, giving, according to the observing United States experts, as good results by day as by night.

Send to Eiffel Tower.

Still more recently, the Improved Poulsen instruments at the Arlington tower have been taking and sending messages constantly from and to the French wireless station in the Eiffel Tower in Paris. While no consideration was given to this national side of the question in determining upon the award, it is regarded here as gratifying that an enterprising American company is to provide the United States government with the means of wireless communication with its far-flung, oceanic frontiers.

Importance of Secrecy.

The importance of secrecy in the control of the United States forces, should this country be involved in a war, is said to give tremendous value to the non-interference character of Federal instruments.

The navy department is satisfied that the messages sent from the stations which will be erected in California, Panama and the Pacific possessions, cannot be "tapped" by any outsider.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Fanny Bixby, philanthropist and sociologist, sister of Geo. H. Bixby, the Long Beach millionaire who is now under indictment on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of Helen Barker and Marie Brown-Levy, believes that vice probe should be continued with renewed vigor.

If sixty or seventy can be indicted on a charge of visiting the notorious Jougouit rooming house, Miss Bixby believes, some lasting reform can be accomplished. If this is not done, she says, the investigation will be productive of no real benefit to the public.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Wilson-Underwood Tariff Bill was bitterly denounced last night at the banquet of the National Association of Industry and Commerce. M. Georges Gerald, deputy from Charente, declared that the bill, instead of liberating trade with France from the shackles imposed by the Payne and Dingley tariffs, added new chains of tariff slavery arbitrarily.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

ROME, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The series of earthquake shocks, which have been causing alarm in many parts of Italy, continued today, when two severe volcanic disturbances rocked the hills to the north of the capital.

Both shocks were felt in the upper part of the city. One of the huge blocks in the ruined Temple of Bacchus was dislodged from its base and broke into three parts.

In the lower Alps many of the peasants are greatly excited.

San Francisco fight fans are figuring Willie Ritchie and Joe Rivers as the fourth of July card. Whether Billy Kyno, the promoter, will give Willie his prize, \$10,000, remains to be seen.

HEARD IN HONOLULU

Bad Backs Made Strong—Kidney Pills Corrected.

All over Honolulu you hear it keeping up the good work, curing weak kidneys, driving away backache, correcting urinary ills. Honolulu people are telling about it—telling of bad backs sound again. You can believe the testimony of your own townpeople. They tell it for the benefit of you who are suffering. If your back aches, if you feel lame, sore and miserable, if the kidneys act too frequently, or passages are painful, scanty and off color, use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped so many of your friends and neighbors. Follow this Honolulu citizen's advice and give Doan's a chance to do the same for you.

B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age and suffered from backache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

Advt.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—

"We will try to have the Tariff Bill ready for the senate by June," Senator Simmons said today, "but it probably will be a little later than that, owing to the fact that the sub-committees have agreed to give a little more time to the manufacturers who are protesting against the rates in the Underwood Bill."

"They have decided to do this owing to the insistence and persistence of some of the interests affected by the bill. We already have lost a whole week because of prolonged debate in the reference motions but the work will be pushed as rapidly as possible."

Chairman Simmons will call a meeting of the finance committee on Tuesday, when the probable time for holding the Democratic caucus on the bill will be discussed.

Leaders do not expect the two Louisiana senators to abide by a caucus decision against sugar, but the vote on the question of hearings has given them confidence that when the last word is said in caucus the Western senators, who have fought free wool and sugar, will accept the bill as a party measure and vote for it.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—

With both the American and Japanese governments awaiting the final action of Governor Johnson on the Anti-alien Land Bill, the possibility of postponing the operation of the proposed California law by invoking the referendum is again being discussed in official circles.

The overwhelming majority for the Webb Bill in both branches of the California legislature makes some Californians in Washington doubtful whether the necessary signatures for a referendum, twenty-five per cent of all the voters, could be obtained.

"The officials are doing all they can to discourage sensational stories of strained relations between the two countries and Secretary Bryan again today admonished newspaper callers against speculating as to the government's policies."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, May 18.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The French chamber will be asked tomorrow to vote four hundred million francs to meet the expenses of placing the army on a basis which will remove any fears of German aggression. The pay of the officers and men is to be gradually increased and the cadets who would graduate from St. Cyr academy next year, under the ordinary course, will begin their service this year.

MOONSHINERS KILL TWO U. S. MARSHALS

PIKEVILLE, Kentucky, May 17.—Two deputy United States marshals were killed and another perhaps fatally shot today by a gang of negro moonshiners near Blue Ridge, Kentucky, who fired upon the officers from ambush.

The bodies of the dead John Sloan and Marion Ramey of Elkhorn, Kentucky, and the wounded man, Mart Potter of Pikeville, were brought into Pikeville late today.

WILSON SELECTS HIS CHURCH IN WASHINGTON

BALTIMORE, May 8.—President Wilson and his family have decided during their residence in Washington to attend the Central Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. James H. Taylor is pastor. This information was contained in a letter received here today from the President's family.